When every hope for the perpetuation of republican government had well nigh died within us, this great in the majesty of its power, and in thunder tones proclaims the fact that this is not only a government of white people, by white people, but a govern-

ment of the whole people. The political situation has now sufliciently developed itself to allow us at he South, to discuss intelligibly, the and we should do so in that calm and oderate sense of confidence and forgrance, which characterizes those caking justice, truth and enlighten-

an of reconstruction, as it is miscallis not newborn, while a steady selling of abedience to law, civil hout the entire period of mili remacy and civil obeyance .e sincerely desired restoration ringny, and to obtain these we have never been prepared to surrender

principle to policy. States in military occupancy, and unler-going Congressional manipulation sions for a convention of the people held : while in others, the elections are aircady called. We may therefore expact the Commander of the Carolinas to issue his proclamation within a few days. Sometime since, as a matter of principle, we declared our opposition to the convention, without the frintest however, that the people of North Carolina would defeat the proposition, because of the general political apathy prevailing everywhere-and hence we sign doing, on the question before us The constitution of North Carolina is peculiarly adapted to the wants of the people, and in the present uncertain condition of public sentiment, cannot be altered without serious damage and hurt to the material and social in terests of the State at large. The arpose of the Convention is to change, odify and reorganize the organic law

chises; all of which we are unile we believed it was the purpose of the Radicals to cheat the negroes in the matter of suffrage, and before they had manifested the manner in which they would exercise new political privileges, we rather sympathized with this unfortunate class, and had the matter might lead us, to use our influence in securing for them the full measure of the privileges pretended by conferred. We have never been committed to negro suffrage, however, but to the contrary-but in the event of its incorporation in the constitutions of the several States, instead of uselessly opposing it, we should have directed our influence toward securing for it a free, wholesome and unrestricted exercise.

The people of the North are resisting universal suffrage in a manner that declares their unalterable opposition, and deadly hatred, to a measure which they are pleased to characterize in language not to be mistaken as "odious" monstrous, and other like deprecating terms; while the negroes, drunk with wild ambition, have as clearly disclosed their designs of using the suffrage in an exclusive sense, that as plainly indicates if it does not openly declare their object to be the oppression of the white race. Under these circumstances, we believe we not only exercise the preregative, but discharge the solemn and imperative duty of an American citizen, when we declare and urge our opof suffrage to the black race.

We have been forced to accord them justice at the bar of justice, but nied the superior race elsewhere but

Railread Meeting in Williamstone According to previous notice, given

in our columns, quite a large and respectable assemblage met in the Court House at Williamston on last Tuesday, when the advantages and importance of the contemplated Railroad from this place to Williamston was ably and I the abiding faith we have always promincutly set forth by Gen. Jesse R. had in the principles of the great Stubbs, President, Messrs. Moore, Martin and Watts. Afterwards the friends. books were opened for subscription, and about \$3,000 subscribed.

Meetings had been held a few days previous at Flat Swamp and Bethel, and about \$5,000 obtained. Gen. W. G. Lewis, Chief Engineer of the Road, was present, and through the President made the following estimates of the costs of the several different lines:

Cost of Line No. 1 .- From Depot at Tarboro to Roanoke River at Wil. iamston via Bethel, in complete running order, including iron, rolling stock, &c., for first class Road, \$279, 089 90 in specie.

Cost of Line No. 2 .- From a point near terminus of the Tarboro Branch Railroad, via Bethel, to Roanoke River at Williamston, in complete running order, including iron, rolling stock, &c., for a first class Road, \$251,743 37 in

Cost of Line No. 1 .- Ready for the iron, including grading, cross ties, trestle work, cattle guards, drains, bridge over Tar River, &c., \$98.877

Cost of Line No. 2 .- Ready for the iron, including grading, cross ties, \$74,313 37 in specie.

On Line No. 1, distance from Depot at Tarboro to Roanoke River at Williamston, via Bethel, 301 miles.

On Line No. 2, distance from terminus of Tarboro Branch Railroad to Roanoke River, via Bethel, 29 4-5

Distance by straight line from Tarboro to Williamston 261 miles. Distance from terminus of Tarboro

Branch Railroad by straight line to 14th, says: Williamston, 251 miles. The whole amount of stock sub-

scribed thus far, amounts to \$70,000.

We give below the following Special Order of General Canby, in regard to the formation of jury lists under previous orders from District Headquar-

HEAD'ORS 25 MILITARY DISTRICT,) CHARLESTON, S. C., Oct. 11, 1867. SPECIAL ORDERS,) No. 176.

[Extract.]VI. Commanding Officers of Posts will ase may be, with instructions to such Sheriff to cause without delay the names of all persons registered therein to be ranscribed upon jury lists, as required by | cinity. from these Headquarters; and on the comdetion of such lists, to return said books o Post Headquarters, where the same will e kept until further orders.

By Command of Byt. Major General ED. R. S. CANBY: LOUIS V. CAZIARC,

Aid de Camp, Act. Asst. Adjt. Gen. C. A. Hall, of Newbern, has established

book store in Warrenton. [COMMUNICATED] NEWTON, BAKER Co., GA.,

October 1st., 1867. Messrs. Editors :- I see it stated one of your last papers "The crops in Georgia are very good." I can ouly speak for this portion of our State South-Western Ga.,) and am compelled to inform you of your very great

The cotton crop during the months very fine one, but the rains set in about the eighth of September, and continued with only occasionally a fair day, until the twenty-eighth. A great deal of the early planting opened during the time, and owing to the bad weather, could not be picked out, and it damaged in the fields from sprouting and rotting in the boles. The late shedding, and in the meantime, the ures down more than half.

position to an extension of the right will make hardly enough to pay the from any cultivated grounds. The resatisfied with these, a boon de- tion of the State is regarded as the ous; a few repetitions of the loss would In America, then let them carry their Our corn crop is only an ordinary one, course of years—the worm may disap-"League" motto, blood and bayonet, but more made than last year, it is pear, the cultivation may be resumed, into execution-whenever in their now selling at two dollars per bushel. but for some years the lands must

AFFAIRS IN SOUTH CAROLINA .- A to one, and at the coming election (al. squarely in the face, and at once precorrespondent of the New Rork Times, though the whites are almost unani- pare to engage in something besides writing from Charleston, on the 4th mous against a convention) will have cotton. He who devotes the bulk of

inst., says: Along the seaboard gen-era bankruptcy must ensue during the We have a black candidate announce-helpless. coming winter, unless creditors should ed for Congress in this district, and if rove vastly more lenient than credi- the negroes vote for him, he will cermanually are. Nearly every plantainly be elected. This county will, the best losures be insisted upon, the convention, should one be called. Our juries are white yet awhile, but how long that will be rests entirely like the convention of the ers are prepared out of cases unifice. The law-how long that will be, rests entirely liberal, and freights are delivered at all with our great and glorious Pope at of carbara sip a rich har-with our great and glorious Pope.

Crops in the West.

From our Western exchanges we copy the following extracts, which will be found interesting to business men

CLINTON, LA., Sept. 12, 1867 Our little half-cultivated crops of cotton in this parish are already caten | er says, that up. Poor negroes! they must, before Christmas, starve and go naked, or beg; and what claim have they upon us? Let them beg of their Radical

DAVID PIPES. RUSK, CHEROKEE Co., TEXAS,)

Sept 8, 1867. The prospects for cotton are gloomy indeed. There is so much difference in the expressions of farmers that it is difficult to give an opinion upon the subject, but I think that there will not be more than a third of a crop. The worm has made its second appearance, and has cleaned almost every field .-The weather is warm and rainy every ARCADIA, BIENVILLE PARISH, LA.,

Sept. 3, 1867. The cotton crop through this section will turn out quite short under the most favorable circumstances .-There will be about one-sixth of a days there will not be a green leaf in the parish.

The Canton (Miss.) Mail of the 14th furnishes the following information from Madison county:

The flattering prospects of good crops which our planters enjoyed sometime since, have been rendered somewhat gloomy by the presence of the boll and army worm. Their coming trestle work, cattle guards, drains, &c., ravages they seem determined to make up for lost time.

Many planters who, until within the rapidity with which they increase .-Fortunately, their coming is too late to entirely destroy the cotton, though much damage may still be done.

Our country is blessed by a beautiful erop of corn, and will hardly call on the Western market for supplies this year.

The Forest (Miss.) Register, of the

Distressing accounts reach us of the destruction of the cotton in some of the adjoining counties by the incorrigible worm. Its ravages seem renewed short time ago with every indication of complete destruction, and are still continued with only the slightest abatement. Much harm will result to Washington Corespondence Boston Post the Southern farmer and merchant from this deplorable state of things, from its cultivation.

The Winona (Miss.) Gazette of the same date, speaks in a like gloomy strain, observing:

The worm has recently, so we are informed by good authority, made renewed attacks on the cotton in some localities, in Choctaw county. John Flowers, who resides in the neighborhood of Kilmichael, says his crop will, complete by Districts or Counties as the he thinks, if the worm continues its ravages, be destroyed in six or eight days, and that it is general in that vi-

The Louisville (Miss.) Bulletin is more cheerful, it says: The crops in this and adjoining counties have turned out better than was anticipated a short time back .-The corn crop has yielded bountifully, and cotton so far, everything consider-

ed, is doing remarkably well.

CROPS IN WEST FLORIDA.-The Marianna Courier of the 12th instant.

bolls, the seed to germinate and consesent indications are, that about ten per | tled cent. in quantity over last years' crops will be a fair average as to the amount of crop made. Those farmers who were jubilant a few weeks ago in anticipation of a heavy crop are now desponding and dissatisfied.

COTTON IN TEXAS.—The Houston planting was injured very much from | Telegraph, of the 14th instant, says : We met a Brazos planter yesterday caterpillar made his appearance, and informed us that he had finished pickhas done sad havoc i assure you. So ing out his cotton, had ginned, baled taking all these things into considera- it, and had turned stock into the cottion, we will be glad to gather a half ton field. He planted eight hundred crop. I have seen numbers of large acres of cotton, and his entire crop planters who expected to make hun- amounted to six bales. The neighbors dreds of bales, who now put their fig- of our friend have done no better than himself. The worm tells the story .-There are several farms in this coun- The cotton moth, which deposits the ty cultivated-and a certain number of egg of the cotton worm, was seen in bales given for rent, the most of them great numbers in the prairies, remote rent-with nothing left to pay the peated and nearly complete destruction freedmen, and this state of things is of the cotton crop must doubtless lead not confined to Baker county, it is so to the abandonment, for a few years at in Lee, Calhoun, Dougherty, Mitchell, least, of this cultivation in the coast Miller, Early and Decatur, which sections of counties. It is too precaricotton section, or rather the most re- be ruinous to the largest fortunes .munerative in precuring that staple .- Circumstances may change in the There is some excitement in politics. either be abandoned or other crops The blacks in some of these counties substituted for cotton. Our low counout-number the whites more than two try planters may as well look this fact

SEABOARD AND ROANOKE RAIL ROAD .- This road, under the efficient bank- Your interesting paper arrives reguis a source of pleasure to me
route but exceedingly reliable in every
earnings of this

Republican Views of Mrs. Lincoln. The New York Evening Express

gusted with Mrs. Lincoln's latest exhibition of herself," calls her an "in-

> "Her conduct throughout the administration of her husband was mortifying to all who respected him, and a source of satisfaction to the enemies of the country. The gaudy bad taste with fort to make a show of herself disgusted all observers. She was always trying to meddle in public affairs, and now she will have it known to the whole world that she accepted costly presents from corrupt contractors .-After the death of her husband her conduct was disgraceful. She lingered in the White House, and when she had to leave it, sought to appropriate as her personal property articles that be-

longed to the house. The Republican press during the Lincoln administration, could never administer enough of "soft sodder,"

to this interesting wife. Most men, nay, all married men, will say-that Mrs. Lincoln could have never received such presents as she had, crop made. The worms have for the without her husband's knowing, why second time made their appearance, and and wherefore, the wife received them. are much more numerous and common | The best, therefore, that can be said this time than the first. In eight here, then, is-that Mr. Lincoln did not think this mode of doing the public business wrong; and if this be accepted, we see in what a moral degradation the whole Republican party is involved, when we are obliged to be thus charitable to their dearly beloved

AID FOR MRS. LINCOLN. The New York Herald is still receiving contributions for the benefit of this | Your organization is at war with imwas long delayed, but by their present lady from the charitably disposed of partial suffrage and impartial represent tes with those who fear that impeachthat city. We give below its latest the donations may cause some surprise, with drawing you back within consti- meet the approval of Senator Morgan. last few days, had not been troubled and we scarcely dare to hint at the pos- tutional limits. It may go further, of New York, and other representatives conceded that Gov. Brownlow will be by the pest, are now alarmed at the sible profanity concealed under the and, acting upon the doctrine you as of constituencies particularly concerncolumns of the Herald:

The following additions to the fund for Mrs. Lincoln have been received at the Herald office: Man and wife, one dollar.

G. S. Bond, three cents. Benedict, one cent postage stamp. Elbert A. Wood, three cents. Sunday school teacher, one cent. Mudsill, two cent revenue stamp. O. W. G., ten cents. Omega, one cent nickle. U. B. D., twenty cents.

The Trial of Mr. Davis.

Hon. James Lyons, of Virginia, and will necessarily drive the farmer one of the counsel for Mr. Davis, stopped here yesterday on his return from Canada, where he had heen to consult diers who speaks and thus pleads for with his client relative to the approaching trial in November. Mr. Lyons says the detendant is ready and anxions for a trial. The line of defence will be to admit all the facts and deny the legal conclusions. It will be contended that the recognized constitutional doctrine prior to the war, as taught by the North and South, was that the citizen owed his first allegiance to his State. It having immediate control of his life and property, treason to the State involves the loss of both, and in a controversy between the States and the Federal Government, if adhesion to the State was treason to the Federal Government, the citizen was so circumstanced that he was guilty of treason whichever side he espoused. It will be denied that our Government could have been so framed as to involve the citizen in treason with a loss of property and life in spite of any effort on his own part to Six weeks ago the growing crop of prove loval. The constitutional quescotton never promised better. Since tion is one which had never been judithat time the caterpillar has been feed- | cially settled and as the "State Rights" | ing upon the plant, and, in most ins view of it had generally been taught stances, left nothing but the bare stems and maintained by the leading men of and heaviest branches. About two all sections, the defence will claim that weeks ago the rains commenced and the opposite doctrine cannot now be have continued to the present, with settled for the first time by the conviclittle or no wind, but steady persistent tion and punishment of Mr. Davis. showers at very short intervals, stop- | I hey regard the question as now fully ping the picking, retarding the growth, settled by the war outside of the Concausing the fruit to fall out of the stitution, but will deny the justice of applying the decision to transactions quently great loss to the crop. Pre- happening before the question was set-

In correction of the statement telegraphed hence on Monday by the Associated Press in relation to Mr. Davis' trial, I am authorized to state as that the Supreme Court in Washinglimited, as will the counsel on both he does not intend to make it an eversummoned, but a number of others, of be called upon to testify.

The grounds upon which the argument of the defence will be based, are -first, the State's right doctrine; secand, the right of secession, and last, that the Confederacy, being a de facto Government, and recognized as a belwar. Witnesses on this side may be deputy postmasters. His opinion has

The District Attorney has employed counsel to assist him, and has notified the defence of the leading features in the proposed manner of conducting the trial. Judge Underwood to-day. before adjourning court, ordered the his labor again to cotton is hopelessly Marshal to summon seventy-two petit jurors and twenty-four grand jurors, as he anticipated objections being made to many. The responsibility of conducting the trial rests altogether upon the District Attorney, the Government declining to interfere.

> The Richmond county Radicals have nominated Dr. R. J. Powell, of Washington City, to represent them in the coming State Convention. It is said Dr. Powells-that's the name for this two hundred and fifty pounder-aspires to represent North Carina in the United States Senate. Impu

Something to the Point.

was chosen President of the Democratic Convention just met in Albany. In his speech on taking the chair he said some things that are exactly to the tensely vulgar woman," and then, furth- point of the present political condition of this country. The argument of the brief extract we copy from the forcible address is: "They that take the

word shall perish by the sword:"

"We cannot, if we would, escape rom confronting the problems of the which she dressed, and the constant ef- day. Neither safety, honor, nor patriotism will suffer us to stand dumb and inactive in the dark hour of danger. We have down this rebellion; President Johnson and request him we are struggling with revolution.— to state definitely what plan he has to country; the last threatens to destroy as he has hitherto opposed every poliatits own existence. Colorado which gin two votes in the struggle with the monizing on a policy that would rescal, just end, It must not roll on the gress, but they have been only individnust be represented not rotten bur- of a sufficient number of republicans roughs and sham States. We implore to secure a majority of each house, senators not to begin this revolution. Be content with your vast powers .-

> manhood suffrage. "The country needs peace; but if you will have revolution, it cannot stop at any chalk lines you may mark out. Tennessee, Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Ohio, Missouri, Iowa, Minessota and Michigan a majority of the people of which are now virtually disfranchised in your body-for they are controlled by the representatives of a quarter of our population-if our Government is

A CAPITAL SPEECH .- General George W. Morgan made a capital speech at Cincinnati the other day, of which the following was the conclusion. It is one of the bravest Northern solmercy to the conquered and peace to

the country: But is no one to be punished? Punished! Does that question emanate from a human heart, or is it an inspir-Why my countrymen, never in the history of civilized warfare was such querd people as that endured by our and cties sacked and burned. Whole district charred and desolated as it by the demon of destruction, and millions wio were reared in affluence reduced by the shock of war to penury and wart. But is no one to die? No ote to die! Let the ave hundred thousand Southern graves around which the melancholy oppress stands the victims of a fallen cause, answer ment of the error of a heroic but deber it defeat beneath the crimson sod. Fire hundred thousand Southern

withthe groans of anguish and the sighsof despair which come from the grave of those who died in a lost and mistken cause. Five hundred thousand Southern mothers, widows, orphan, are the living monuments of the asks for vengeance more than this?blood My countrymen, the very earth thers shed. Oh, then, let us staunch follows: The term of the Circuit Court | the giping wounds of war, and check commences on the fourth Monday in the crimson tide as it ebbs away .-November. The case will be the first And our own dead heroes, what of called. The Chief Justice, as I before them? The laurel blooms upon their a grand jury, consisting of eleven Radistated, will preside, notwithstanding graves-the starry banner, under which they tobly died waves over them .ton opens on the first Monday in De- Their bodies are dead, but their names cember. The time of trial will be and gorious deeds will live forever .-They died for the Union they loved, sides. The Chief Justice has said that for the flag they adored. Oh, my count vmen, let it not be said that they lasting affair. The witnesses named in died in vrin! But upon their tombs. the indictment-mentioned in the to consecrate their deeds, let the tem-Press despatch of Monday-may be ple of the Union be restored. And let us all, Northmen and Southmen, the stamp of Henry A. Wise, may also | join hands over their graves and swear that our free Constitution shall endure

IMPORTANT TO POSTMASTERS-DEPUTY POSTMASTERS NOT DIS-FRANCHISED .- We give publicity to the following decision of Gen. Schofield ligerent power, had the right to levy on the question of disfranchisement of deputy postmaster, and the following their arms to the Italians. endorsation was returned:

COPY. A deputy postmaster is not subject to disfranchisement for participation in the rebellion. By command of Gen. Schofield

WM. ENNIS, A. A. A. G. As a different ruling has prevailed in some registration boards, we hope that all deputy postmasters will avail themselves of the opportunity now afforded of having their names registered as voters .- Lynchburg News.

The United States Circuit Court at St. Louis last week, granted a writ of habeas corpus for Wm. Murphy, sentenced by Military Commission, to ten on the Mississippi during the war.

Important Proposition.

Ex-Governor Seymour, of New York | A STRONG ATTEMPT TO BE MADE BY TERS WITH THE PRESIDENT ON THE | partment. SOUTHERN QUESTION.

An important proposition has just peen started by influential Republicans which seems to meet with considerable favor, and may have a controllng influence upon the action of Congress at the approaching session and apon the next Presidential election -It is, that a Congressional Committee shall be appointed, by the consent of all Senators and Representatives who President Johnson and request him three thousand majority. The first was sectional; the last is uni- submit for the speedy reconstruction versal. The first sought to divide our and admission of the Southern States, t. Mr. Seymour alluded to the charge cy that has been initiated by Congress es made against each other by members | They presume that he has a definite the House of Representatives. - practical plan of reconstruction in his Even the Senate has pursued a policy own mind which he believes would be entitled "Five Years in the White evolutionary in its tendency, and in be effective and which would meet his House," and to contain "startling and a blindness is striking suicidal blows approval. They would then ascertain damaging" disclosures, &c., &c. to a certainty whether there is any today balances four millions of people possibility of the legislative and execu-New York was admitted merely to tive branches of the government har-Recutive. But a bolderact is in view. | tore the ex-rebel States to representa-Twenty senators are to be admitted tion before the next Presidential elecfrom ten States, lately in rebellion, not | tion, or whether the country must re-000 to Philadelphia, on the Saturday s the representatives of white people main in its present condition until nor of blacks, but because they hold those two branches shall be brought before the election, in order to influence views in harmony with the majority of into accord by the decision of the bal- the result. But it was no go. the senators, and are sent to Washing- lot box in 1868. Attempts have beton by their agents. If this revolu- fore been made to patch up a comprotion is begun, it must go on to its logi- mise between the President and Connecks of the majority of the Ameri- ual volunteer efforts. The proposed can people and stop there, but numbers | movement contemplates the concurrence should any agreement be possible, and the application to the President will be formal and authoritative. It originatation. If you continue your usurpa- ment may bring a destructive financial statement of receipts. The amount of tions the country may not be content crisis upon the country, and is said to last contributor, but only produce the sert, it may crush you out, and make ed in the financial presperity of the statement verbatim as published in the another Senate, based in truth upon country. It would moreover form the terson, whose term expires March 4th. nucleus of a new constitutional party all over the Union.

[We clip the foregoing from the Washington correspondence of the New York, Pennsylvania, Kentucky, New York Herald, of the 8th., for what it is worth.

> REPUDIATION .- A democratic meeting held September 21st at Branchport, Yates county, New York, passed | Garabaldi in his efforts. the following:

"Resolved, That the state and nationto be respected, will have their full al war debt is unjust and unconstitutional; that it was forced upon the people by the exercise of arbitrary power, and gives to the speculator and capitalist undue advantage over the laboring poor, in exempting from taxation government bonds, and we believe its repudiation to be morally and legally right, and will support such measures as have for their object the accomplish- dwarf clover, is very thick set, coverment thereof."

RE-ELECTED-IMPERIALIST OFFI-CERS SENTENCED .- New Orleans, October 11.-Intelligence has been received here that Juarez has been reelected President. The vote between him and General Diaz was close.

Maximilian's officers and those noblemen in the City of Mexico, about two hundred in number, who stood by Alabama, Georgia, Mississippi and his cause, have all been sentenced to Florida in 1867 was 2,186,624; estimavarious terms of imprisonment, some ted vield of cotton in 1867, 937,653 of them to as high as fifteen years .-Among those imprisoned for a long 1860, according to census, was 2,959, time is Prince Salm-Salm.

THE ARLINGTON ESTATE.-The as spectral sentinels courning over Arlington estate, the property of the wife of General Robert E. Lee and the bena cry for blood. Five hun- her children, (left te them by the will dred housand graves, the sad monu- of the late G. W. P. Custis,) was sold by the United States tax commissioners, feater people.-Five hundred thou- Hawkshurst and Watson, on the 11th sand Southern homes are draped in of June, 1864, for mon-payment of the mouning for the loved ones who slum- direct war tax, \$9367 with 50 per cent. penalty and 10 per cent. interest, and was bid in for the United States home are desolate, and the night wind government, the officers of which hold guind battle-fields, is still burthened school houses, cometery, &c.

GREELEY'S ULTIMATUM.—The last Tribune says: "Here is one journal in the North that has always been openly, zealously desrous of speedy and blight of fratricidal war. And who of universal amnesty and impartial tion of want. The Abingdon Virginsvffrage. And we mean by impartial Whatdemon in human shape cries for suffrage that all rebels as well as all ple of Virginia to contribute what each blacks shall vote, unless disfranchised can spare towards the relief of this is still red with brothers' blood, by bro- for some other crime than rebellion or

W. F. Henderson, (Radical) of Davidson, has been indicted for horse stealing, by cals, four negroes and three Conservative

CURRENT NEWS.

Commodore Jno Rudd is dead. The Louisiana sugar crop is estimaed at 110,000 hogsheads. Congress is to meet on the 21st

It is said A. T. Stowart intends

is a trick worth two of dying. Garibaldi has named his son Menotti, after the generalissimo of the

It is reported that the insurgents we been solicited by a gentleman of this driven across the frontier by the Papal city, who formerly held the office of forces and were compelled to surrender

Lancaster, Pa., the home of Thad.

Stevens, gave a democratic gain of 45 in the recent election. It should be "re constructed." The Mexican election has been held, but the result is not known .-

Juarez and Diaz were the opposing candidates. The late news makes us presume that Juarez has been chosen.

An independent candidate for the Assembly is running in Wisconsin' on the platform of "the Union, women's rights, and the repeal of the dog law."

A number of prominent Southern railroad men are seeking an extension years imprisonment for burning boats of the time for the payment due the government for rolling stock.

It appears to be quite probable now that Gen. McClernand, of Illinois, may CONGRESS TO HARMONIZE MAT- succeed Gen. Grant in the War De

New York consumes a thousand bar rels or nearly a million-of eggs per day. They come mainly from the

The Commissioner of Indian Affairs has advices favorable to peace with the Indians. They will be represented at the grand council, and promise to send

out no more war parties. Special despatches received here concur in the proposition, to wait upon | claim that Hayes is elected in Ohio by

> The temperance movement, it is any nounced, has, during the past twentyfive years, enrolled 1,500,000 members, and its societies now have 200,000 ac tive members in North America. Mrs. Lincoln is writing a book, to

It is said that Mrs. Charles Sumner

has left Mr. Charles Sumner and assumed her former name. We cannot vouch for the truth of the story. It is stated that the Republican committee in Washington sent \$20

The magnificent bridge over the Ohio river, at Louisville, is now in process of construction. It is to be a mile in length, with twenty stone piers,

and to be broad enough for a railroad track, carriage ways and footways. It is highly probable that the Cabinet, except Stanbery and Wells, will ted in regard to the place where they can be changed, whether before or after purchase cheapest.

KING & THIOPEN baving just arrived the New York election is doubtful.

The Democrats, however, are urging an early re-organization. A special from Nashville to Commercial, says that it seems to be elected to the United States Senate, from Tennessee, in place of Mr. Pat-

The Government is making arrangements to have the trial evidence and the arguments in the trial of Mr. Davis, reported by stenographers, for preservation book form.

Paris dispatches state that the affairs in Italy are very grave. It is believed in Italy are very grave. It is believed duce (consigned to Murchison & Co., No. that the whole nation will follow 207 Pearl Street, New York), give their per-Victor Emanuel will soon cross the

frontier and proclaim Rome to be a The President has, upon the recommendation of Governor Peirpoint and Attorney General Stanbery, pardoned Samuel Basron, of Virginia, ex-Com-

modore of the Confederate navy. A new grass is springing up in the Southern States. It appears to be a ing the earth with a beautiful carpet of green. It is much relished by cat-LATE MEXICAN NEWS-JUAREZ tle, and is a complete exterminator of bermuda, joint, sedge, and other grass es. In Middle Georgia it is very abundant, and is attracting much at-

> The Cotton Crop. The director of the bureau of statistics publishes an estimate of the cotton crop of 1867 .-The number of acres sown in cotton in bales of 450 pounds. The yield in 455 bales of 400 pounds.

We observe that the press of the country is giving very wide spread circulation to an article styled "Jeff. TELL EVERY BODY! Davis' Last War Council," purporting to have been written for a Baltimore weekly journal by E. A. Pollard. If Mr. P foisted the article in question upon the proprietors of the Baltimore paper as his own production, he is guilty of false pretences. and it is a pity there is no statute to cover his case. The account is taken bodily from Gen. Basil W. Duke's as it weeps across and hundred unsan- it still as a freedmens' village, farm, History of Morgan's Cavalry.—Louis-

Mrs. Mumford, whose husband was murderously hanged by Beast Butler, at the time of the occupation of New Orleans, is now residing at Wytheville, thorough reconstruction on the basis with her three children, in a condiian makes an appeal to the good peo unfortunate lady. We earnestly echo the appeal, and suggest that contribu tions be taken up in the churches and sent to her. Donations may be made to her direct, or through Dr. A. J. Dunn, of Abingdon.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. FALL NEW GOODS

Low Prices WE HAVE NOW IN STORE A full supply of Fall and Winter Goods, founding a great public library—which adapted to this section. Bought since the is a trick worth two of dving. at a small advance.

Call and examine before you buy.

M. WEDDELL & CO.

ADIES' DRESS GOODS, of the latest styles and in great variety. M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Oct., 16. FRENCH AND SCOTCH EMBROIDERIES, Collars, Sets, Edgings,

Insertions, Laces, &c.
M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Oct. 16. HOISERY, GLOVES, DRAWES, M. WEDDELL & CO.

BLEACHED AND BROWN COTTON, Sheeting and Shirting.
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Tarboro', Oct. 16.
45-tf ADIES' CLOAKS AND SHAWLS M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Oct. 16.

Tarboro', Oct. 16

BOOTS, SHOES, HATS, &c. M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Oct. 16. GROCERIES, HARDWARE, CROCK-ery, &c. M. WEDDELL & CO. Tarboro', Cot. 16. 45-4f MISCELLANEOUS.

Office Eng. & Supt. W. & W. R. R.)

Wanted Immediately,

SIX COMPETENT SECTION MAS. TERS and ONE BRIDGE MASTER None but the faithful, trust-worthy and experienced need apply. S. L. FREMONT, Eng. & Supt. October 3.

COTTON BAGGING. WE ARE PREPARED TO FUR-nish Bagging and Rope to plan-ters. Orders left with Col. J. H. Hyman or Capt. J. S. Dancy, Tarboro', or sent cirectly to the House in New York will recieve prompt attention DANCY, HYMAN & CO.

24 Exchange Place, New York. aug. 15. 37-t1Nov. H. WISWALL & SON,

Commission Merchants, and Wholesale and Retail dealers in Groceries & General Merchandise. MAIN STREET, WASHINGTON, N. C.

L. G. ESTES, Wilmington, N. C. New York. M. F. HATCH, New York.

HATCH, ESTES & CO., General Commission Merchants, No. 132 Front Street, Corner of Pine. New York.

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON AND Naval Stores solicited. Usual advances made and all orders promptly executed. CUT THIS OUT.

IT IS A MATTER OF GREAT IM-I portance to the public that they be posfrom the cities of New York and Baltimore, with a large and well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Notions, Hats, Caps, Boots and Shoes, Hardware &c., &c., can give the desired information. Every one that wishes to save money will find it to their interest to call upon them before purcha ing elsewhere. Remember

KING & THIGPEN. On Hussy's Corner, Tarboro', N. C.

LEWIS & WILLIAMS, Life and Fire Iusurance Agents AND General Commission Merchants,

Tarboro', N. C. WILL MAKE LIBERAL CASH ADsonal attention to forwarding and payment of Taxes on the same and no charge for re-

eciving and forwarding.

Will also keep on hand a good supply of ceive our personal attention, and will be attended to with promptness and dispatch and we hope to obtain a fair share of Public Pa-

State of North Carolina.

Fall Term 1867. Kindred C. Pope vs John W. Earl, Original Attachment levied on Land. N THIS CAUSE IT IS ORDERED in the Tarboro' Southerner, a newspaper published in the Town of Tarboro, for six weeks; notifying the defendant John W. instituted in said Court, against him by the said defendant shall not replevy at or before the next term of the Superior Court of Law, will be heard ex parte and judgement pro-confesso taken against him. Witness William Biggs, Clerk of the said Court, at Office,

Tell Your Neighbors!

W!LLIAM BIGGS; Clerk.

THAT PENDER HAS RECEIVED the LARGEST, FRESHEST,

Fall Goods, to be seen, and will be sold as Cheap as the times will Admit. Call and Examine, GOODS, QUALITIES and

PRICES. and be your own judge.

AGENT for " The Land We Love." The Brown Cotton Gin. ONE 50 SAW GIN

Tarl oro', Oct. 10. NEW GOODS!

NEW GOODS!! GREAT ATTRACTION

Ladies and Gentlemen AT THE STORE OF E. RUSENIMAL.

WHO IS RECEIVING DAILY A large and well selected stock of FALL AND WINTER GOODS. SUCH AS Dry and Fancy Goods, BOOTS AND SHOES,

Ready-Made Clothing for Gentlemen and Boys. Hats, Caps and Lowest Cash Prices. He earnestly invites all to CALL and EX. AMINE his STOCK before it is too late.

E. ROSENTHAL, Brick Building, Next Door to H. D. Teel's, TARBORO', N. C. September 19. NOTICE.

THE FREIGHT ON HAY FROM New York to Tarboro', will in the future be SIXTY EIGHT (68) Cents per Hundred pounds through, S. L. FREMONT,
Chief Eng. and Supt, W. & W. R. R. Sept. 12,

NOTICE. HEREBY WARN ALL PERSONS in Tarboro' or elsewhere from trading with, or permitting my wife Tempy to make any account with them, as notice is given that I will not in any way be responsible for

payment of the same.

JOEL MITCHELL, Whitaker's Turn Out.